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among children in the first year of life showing but a slight advance, the mortality rate among infants amounting to 3.4 per year and mille, this being lower than the Hamburg and Munich figures. There was a slight increase in the number of deaths from acute intestinal diseases which claimed 34 victims, while acute diseases of the respiratory organs caused 89 deaths. Furthermore, there were registered 8 deaths from influenza, 77 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 36 deaths from cancer, 10 deaths from measles, 8 deaths from diphtheria, 6 deaths from scarlet fever, and, finally, 6 persons died by violence.

Extract from the directions for combating spotted fever, prepared by the Imperial Health Office.

Spotted fever, or spotted typhus, is frequently described as famine or war typhus, because the disease has repeatedly developed and spread in times of famine among the starving population, or in time of war among the troops weakened by privations and hardships. In Germany, during the current century, the disease has in an epidemic form especially visited Upper Silesia and East Prussia; it has also been observed in other parts of the Empire, notably in certain districts of central Germany.

The illness runs its course with high fever, and is distinguished by a rash which appears after the first days of sickness and resembles the rash of measles, but is less diffuse and usually spares the face. The consciousness of the patient is nearly always clouded. The fever lasts about two weeks in favorable cases, yet one-sixth or one-seventh of the persons attacked succumb to the disease. Sometimes complicating diseases subsequently prove fatal.

Spotted fever is one of the most communicable diseases. The contagious matter can both be transferred from the sick to the healthy, and be introduced by inanimate objects. The disease is most frequently spread by roving persons, pedlars, beggars, etc. Its dissemination is to be resisted by isolation of patients and disinfection.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended April 11, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; total number of deaths, 6; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 5	S. S. Belize.....	16	5